# Pan-European Open Data Maturity Landscaping Questionnaire

*\* Here is announced the blank Questionnaire:*

[*https://www.mtitc.government.bg/page.php?category=668&id=8217*](https://www.mtitc.government.bg/page.php?category=668&id=8217)

## **Information on the respondent**

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| **Q** | **Background information** |
| 1.1 | Country: | Bulgaria |
| 1.2 | Organisation:  | Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications |
| 1.3 | Name: | Valery Borissov |
| 1.4 | Position: | Deputy Minister  |
| 1.5 | Email:  | vborissov@mtitc.government.bg  |

## **Presence of (Open) Data policy**

### (Open) Data Policy

Q2.1. Is there an (open) data policy in your country?

[x]  Yes [ ]  No

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| *The Open Data Initiative is included in several Strategic Documents: Strategy for Public Administration Development 2015–2020,* [*http://www.strategy.bg/StrategicDocuments/View.aspx?lang=bg-BG&Id=891*](http://www.strategy.bg/StrategicDocuments/View.aspx?lang=bg-BG&Id=891)*National Reform Programme of the Republic of Bulgaria, National Development Programme Bulgaria 2020,National Reform Program2020, Second Action Plan of the Republic of Bulgaria for the Open Government Partnership Initiative -* [*http://www.strategy.bg/Articles/View.aspx?lang=bg BG&categoryId=&Id=15&y=&m=&d*](http://www.strategy.bg/Articles/View.aspx?lang=bg%20BG&categoryId=&Id=15&y=&m=&d) *There are accepted amendments to the Law on Access to Public Information in order to transpose Directive 2013/37/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 amending Directive 2003/98/EC on the re-use of public sector information, Council of Ministers Decision № 279/29.04.2015.*[*http://www.mi.government.bg/en/library/zakon-za-dostap-do-obshtestvena-informaciya-448-c25-m258-3.html*](http://www.mi.government.bg/en/library/zakon-za-dostap-do-obshtestvena-informaciya-448-c25-m258-3.html)*The main highlights are as follows:**- To create common rules for the public sector organizations to publish their information in an open, machine-readable format which allows re-use and is freely distributed or its price comprises only of the costs for its provision;**- To prioritize the public information;**- To create an Open Data Platform*Relative secondary legislation Decision № 103 of the Council of Ministers from 2015 approves the “Register of data sets in priority areas which to be published as open data“The list contains 119 sets of data which are published according to a Schedule for the priority areas*National Program Digital Bulgaria 2015* [*https://www.mtitc.government.bg/page.php?category=604*](https://www.mtitc.government.bg/page.php?category=604) |

Q2.2. Are there policies supporting the re-use of public sector information? Within public administration? By the private sector?

[x]  Yes [ ]  No

Is your Open Data Policy the same as your Public Sector Information Policy?

[ ]  Yes [x]  No

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| *Please describe here in a few sentences what these policies consist in. Are they related to specific domains?* *The Open Data Policy is a part of The Public Sector Information Policy. Also, there are specific activities and policies which are strongly related to Open Data Initiative. Both the Open Data Policy and the Public Sector Information Policy are stipulated in the Law on Access to Public Information.* |

Q2.3.1 Is there a national (open) data portal in your country?

[x]  Yes [ ]  No

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| [*http://opendata.government.bg/*](http://opendata.government.bg/)*Since November 2014* *Maintained by Council of Ministries*  |

Q2.3.2 Are there also regional, local portals?

[ ]  Yes [x]  No

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Q2.4. Can all the different Public Sector Data Holders (ministries, departments, etc) upload data themselves to the portal?

[x]  Yes [ ]  No

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| *Yes, for that they have to have usernames and passwords in order to upload data themselves. The Administration of the Council of Ministers is responsible for creating accounts.* *There is a list of datasets and administrations which maintain the information (according to Decision № 103/2015 Council of Ministers of the Republic of Bulgaria); there is also a schedule till the end of 2015 for publishing the datasets on the Open Data Portal.*[*http://opendata.government.bg/*](http://opendata.government.bg/) As of May 19th 2015, agreements have been set up with 21 organizations:Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre AgencyNational Employment AgencyBulgarian Institute of MetrologyBulgarian PostsCentral Electoral CommissionState Agency for Bulgarians AbroadArchives State Agency Bulgarian State AirwaysExecutive Environment AgencyCouncil of MinistersMinistry of EconomicsMinistry of CultureMinistry of TourismMinistry of InteriorMinistry of HealthMinistry of JusticeNational AssemblyNational Revenue AgencyNational Statistical InstituteNational Health Insurance Fund*Foreseen Public Data Holders from the system of the MAF:* *Executive Forest Agency* *Bulgarian Food Safety Agency* *State Fund Agriculture* *Organic Farming and Plant Growing Directorate in the MAF*  |

Q2.5. What is the frequency in collecting the data from the relevant public sector data holders?

[ ]  Daily [ ]  Weekly [x]  Monthly [ ]  Less frequently

Q2.6. Is there a pre-defined approach to ensure the data sets are up-to-date?

[x]  Yes [ ]  No

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| *We are in a process of creating a technical possibility of automatically updating the information. Till then we are updating the information with* *expressly pointing the date of the uploading the dataset.*  |

Q2.7. Are there priority domains[[1]](#footnote-1) for the release of data?

Are there priority domains[[2]](#footnote-2) for the release of data? [x]  Yes [ ]  No

If yes, which are the priority domains?

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| *There are priority domains determined by Decision № 103/2015 Council of Ministers of the Republic of Bulgaria.**Vacancies advertised in exchange for labor**Social services providers Register* *The data is uploaded by the contracted health insurance services providers, contracted by NHIF. The data uploaded daily is relevant to the hospitalisation of patients and the dispensing of medicines by the contracted Pharmacies for the cost of NHIF.* |

Q2.8: Is open data used in decision making? In other words are public administrations making use of the data as evidence to be included in evidence based policy making.

[x]  Yes [ ]  No

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| *Please name here examples of where Open Data is currently used in policy making.* Open Data have been used in policy making – preparing strategic documents and different kind of reports such as the annual and half-yearly reports. *According to a schedule, Data is currently being published on the Portal. When the data collection stage completes, among the others, one of the possible uses of the resource is in decision making.* *Energy and Water Regulatory Commission (EWRC) is state regulator for 4 sectors in Bulgaria – electricity, central heating, gas and water supply and sewerage (WSS) services; as regulator it uses public information (open data) from National Statistic Institute for example – number of residents in particular settlements; information on inflation rate in the country; information on household members` income in each of Bulgarian regions – this is important information, which is used in the process of final setting of WSS prices or business plans approval of WSS-operators.**Using Open Data will create new innovative services, new computer and mobile applications, will increase the economic impact, will create new jobs, will increase publicity of the administration, will improve analytical processes, will increase transparency.* |

Q2.9. Have there been national or inter-regional events held annually to promote open data and PSI re-use (organized by whichever organization or group)? (e.g. hackathon, events)

[x]  Yes [ ]  No

If yes, how many: [ ]  less than 4 [x]  between 4 and 8 [ ]  More than 8

Q2.10. Is there a national strategy in terms of open data for the next five years’

[x]  Yes [ ]  No

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| *Open Data Initiative is a part of the Public Administration Development Strategy (2014–2020).* There is no strategy on open data, but this topic is included in other programs and action plans. |

### Licensing Norms

Q2.15. Is the data available on the Portal for free of charge?

[x]  Yes [ ]  No

Q2.16. Is the data available on the Portal open licensed?

[x]  Yes [ ]  No

Q2.17. Is there a national data policy providing for a standard license (or suite of licenses) that public sector bodies are encouraged to avail themselves of when allowing PSI re-use?

[ ]  Yes [ ]  No

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| The policy for a standard license is going to be developed through sub-normative acts/secondary legislation related to the Law on Access to Public Information, which are under preparation.  *As regard to public available information, concerning the activity of EWRC it is published on its web-site* [*www.dker.bg*](http://www.dker.bg)*; mainly it concerns the activity and decisions of the regulator on the 4th regulated sectors - prices of regulated services; licences and business plans of regulated entities; information for public hearings, organized by the regulator; annual reports on the activity of the regulator; or for achieved levels of WSS services by the WSS-operators.* *Information is available mostly in Bulgarian language (except the annual reports on the main developments in the gas and electricity markets).* |

### Extent of Coordination at National Level

Q2.11. Do you have national guidelines on the publication of public sector information?

[ ]  Yes [ ]  No

If yes, what aspects do they cover?

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| *Please briefly introduce your national guidelines and include the link to where these can be found*The relevant guidelinesare under preparation*.*[*http://opendata.government.bg/*](http://opendata.government.bg/) *Access to Public Information Act -* [*http://www.mi.government.bg/en/library/zakon-za-dostap-do-obshtestvena-informaciya-448-c25-m258-3.html*](http://www.mi.government.bg/en/library/zakon-za-dostap-do-obshtestvena-informaciya-448-c25-m258-3.html) |

Q2.12. Are cities or regional governments running their own open data initiatives? Such as dedicated data policies, portals, etc.?

[ ]  Yes [x]  No

Q2.13: How would you describe city/ regional open data initiatives in your country? Are there very few / some / many city/ regional (open) data initiatives?

[ ]  Very Few [x]  Some [ ]  Many

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| *Please describe here in a few sentences what the main local initiatives consist in.* The main local initiatives consist in trainings and conferences.  |

Q2.14. Are city/regional portals and data sets integrated into the National Portal?

[ ]  Yes [x]  No

Is this the case for

[ ]  Few [ ]  Some [ ]  Many [x]  All

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| *Please describe here in a few sentences what the process is for collecting the data being published at city/regional levels.* |

## **Use of Open Data**

Q3.1. How many unique visitors[[3]](#footnote-3) go to your Portal every month? Please fill in accordingly

[ ]  The average number is ...........

[ ]  Somewhere between ........ and ..........

[x]  I don’t know

Q3.2. Is there a distinction made between human and machine accessibility of the Portal? Can machines access your Portal via a specific API[[4]](#footnote-4)?

[x]  Yes [ ]  No

Q3.3.1. What is the typical profile of your visitor?

[ ]  Mostly private sector

[ ]  Mostly public sector

[ ]  Mostly citizens

[x]  A bit of everything, no clear dominant group

[ ]  I don’t know

Q3.3.2. How is the percentage of visitors spread across? National 90% Foreign 10%

Q3.3.3. What proportion of traffic is generated by a human and what is accessed by the API (i.e. Machine traffic)? Human 60% Machine 40%

Q3.3.4.To the best of your knowledge, who are the top ten users/stakeholders of your portal?

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| **Top 10 users/ stakeholders** | Name of the stakeholder/ user |
| **1**  | Economic operators  |
| **2** | Citizens |
| **3** | Companies |
| **4** | Agriculturists |
| **5** | Tobacco grower |
| **6** | Accountants |
| **7** | Self-employed citizens |
| **8** | Intrastat operators |
| **9** | Executive Environment Agency |
| **10** | National Statistical Institute |
|  | Council of Ministries |
|  | Ministry of Tourism |
|  | Bulgarian Institute of Metrology |
|  | National Revenue Agency |
|  | Ministry of Economics |

Q3.4. What data sets are most often consulted? Here we have taken the 14 domains identified by the G8, as a baseline. Please check the appropriate box.

[x]  Companies (business register)

* [ ]  Crime and Justice (crime statistics, safety)
* [ ]  Earth observation (meteorological/weather, agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting)
* [ ]  Education (schools; performance of schools, digital skills)
* [x]  Energy and environment (pollution levels, energy consumption)

[x] Finance and contracts (transaction spend, contracts let, call for tender, future tenders, local budget, national budget (planned and spent)

[x] Geospatial (topography, postcodes, national maps, local maps)

[x]  Global development (aid, food security, extractives, land)

* [ ]  Government accountability and democracy (Government contact points, election results, legislation and statutes, salaries (pay scales), hospitality/gifts )
* [x]  Health (Prescription data, performance data)
* [ ]  Science and research (Genome data, research and educational activity, experiment results )
* [x]  Statistics (national Statistics, Census, infrastructure, wealth, skills)
* [ ]  Social mobility and welfare (Housing, health insurance and unemployment benefits )
* [x]  Transport and infrastructure (Public transport timetables, access points broadband penetration )
* [ ]  Other: please indicate here which other domains:

Q3.5: What are the top five domains, 1 being the most consulted?

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| **Top Domains** | Title of the domain from the G8 list above |
| **1**  | Health (Prescription data, performance data) |
| **2** | Energy and environment (pollution levels, energy consumption) |
| **3** | Statistics (national Statistics, Census, infrastructure, wealth, skills |
| **4** | Transport and infrastructure (Public transport timetables, access points broadband penetration ) |
| **5** | Geospatial |

Q3.6. What data sets are most often downloaded?

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| **Top Data sets** | Title of the dataset |
| **1**  | Public register of the persons registered for VAT |
| **2** | A list of medicinal products intended to treat diseases that are paid under the Health Insurance Act |
| **3** | Single Classifier of Administrative-Territorial and Territorial Units |
| **4** | List of tour operators and travel agents |
| **5** | List of Postal codes  |
| **6** | List of places for accommodation |
| **7** |  Register of cultural organizations and institutes |
| **8** | List of Bulgarian organizations abroad |
| **9** |  |

Q3.7: What are the least consulted domains, 1 being the least consulted?

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| **Lowest Domains** | Title of the domain from the G8 list above |
| **1**  | Energy and environment |
| **2** | Science and research |
| **3** | Social mobility and welfare |
| **4** | Earth observation |
| **5** | Global development |

Q3.8: What are the least downloaded datasets, 1 being the least downloaded?

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| **Lowest Data sets** | Title of the dataset |
| **1**  | Register of authorized types of integrated automated business management |
| **2** | Public register of persons registered for export and transfer of dual-use technologies |
| **3** | Data from one information system to exchange data from water monitoring |
| **4** | Register of authorized types of electronic cash registers with fiscal memory and fiscal printers |
| **5** |  |

Q3.9. What do you believe are the main reasons explaining these are the most and least consulted and or downloaded data sets?

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| *In 3-4 lines please answer to the above question*The main reasons for the less consulted or downloaded datasets are that those data are not yet used for applications and products; besides, the citizens and businesses are insufficiently informed of the availability of such data in open format and may be freely used.  |

Q3.10. What actions are you planning at national level to increase up-take of the data?

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| *In 3-4 lines please answer to the above question*Carrying out a number of events, including high level ones – by the Vice Prime Minister responsible for the administrative reform; training of public officials; carrying out information campaigns.  *The endorsement of overall policy in the sphere of the open data is foreseen*. *It is set forth the prioritization which information to be open in each single administration; technical requirements and clear directions should be established, concerning the sharing of the data and information; next step is the actual data openness, following the priorities. It is crucially important to introduce the importance of the open data in the administration and to stimulate and encourage the process.* |

Q3.11. Would you be willing to share further information on traffic statistics and high level profiles of your portal’s users?

[x]  Yes [ ]  No

If yes, are you the relevant contact point to collect this information:

[x]  Yes [ ]  No. if no, who is the relevant contact?

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| **Organisation:**  | Council of Ministers Administration |
| **Name:** | Nusha Ivanova |
| **Position:** | “Modernization of the Administration” Directorate  |
| **Email:**  | n.ivanova@government.bg |

## **Impact of Open Data**

### Political Impact

Q4.1. Has open data had an impact on increasing government efficiency and effectiveness?

[x]  Yes [ ]  No

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| *Please name here examples of where Open Data has contributed to improving efficiency and effectiveness.* The development of open data in Bulgaria has resulted in an increased administration accountability, improved mechanisms for the providing of public information for reuse in open format, and thereby in facilitating the use of public data by citizens and businesses. |

Q4.2. Has open data had a low/medium/high impact on increasing government efficiency and effectiveness?

[ ]  Low [ ]  Medium [x]  High

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| *Please give here several short examples* ***NSI*** The efficiency and effectiveness decrease because additional resources have to be allocated in order to transform and publish data that already has been published on the stakeholders well known public websites in open data formats such as HTML and Excel. |

Q4.3. Has open data had a low/medium/high impact on increasing transparency and accountability in the country?

[ ]  Low [ ]  Medium [x]  High

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| *Please give here several short examples* Increased transparency and accountability of the various public administrations. |

### Social Impact

Q4.4. Has open data had a low/medium/high impact on environmental sustainability in the country?

[ ]  Low [x]  Medium [ ]  High

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| *Please give here several short examples*  |

Q4.5. Has open data had an impact on increasing the inclusion of marginalized groups in policy making and accessing government services?

[ ]  Low [x]  Medium [ ]  High

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| *Please give here several short examples*  |

### Economic Impact

Q4.6. Have there been macro-economic studies assessing the market value of open data? e.g. untapped business opportunities represented by the use of open data?

[ ]  Yes [x]  No

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| *Please name here the studies conducted and their urls if available*  |

Q4.7. Have there been studies on assessing better service delivery for users of public services?

[ ]  Yes [ ]  No

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| *Please name here the studies conducted and their urls if available* [*http://www.ipa.government.bg/bg/novini/otvoreni-danni-v-drzhavnata-administraciya*](http://www.ipa.government.bg/bg/novini/otvoreni-danni-v-drzhavnata-administraciya)[*http://www.nsi.bg/node/11744/*](http://www.nsi.bg/node/11744/) |

Q4.8. Are there any additional studies on the impact of open data in your country that you would like to share with the research team?

[ ]  Yes [x]  No

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| *Please name here the studies conducted and their urls if available*  |

Q4.9. what kind of funding model has been developed when setting up the Portal

[ ]  Profit Maximizing [ ]  Average Cost/ Cost Recovery [x]  Marginal Cost (Zero Cost Model)[[5]](#footnote-5)

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| *Additional comments on funding model adopted* |

## **Best Practices**

***Please describe at least two best practices from your country.***

*The first best practice should present an example of publishing best practices that would demonstrate the level of Open Data maturity in your country. The second best practice should show-case re-use made of Open Data.*

Q5.1 Best Practice 1: publishing best practice

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| **Best Practice 1: publishing best practice** |
| **Title** | Application in the case of drug stores Customs “Innovative e-solutions and practices” competition**NSI** Euro SDMX (Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange) metadata structure (ESMS) |
| **Organisation responsible for the best practice**  | Customs**,** Council of Ministers, Ministry of HealthInstitute of Public Administration<http://ipa.government.bg/bg/konkursi-za-dobri-praktiki> National Statistical Institute |
| **Domain of the best practice**  | Please select out of this list, which domain the best practice is part of* [x]  Companies (business register)
* [ ]  Crime and Justice (crime statistics, safety)
* [ ]  Earth observation (meteorological/weather, agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
* [ ]  Education (schools; performance of schools, digital skills)
* [ ]  Energy and environment (pollution levels, energy consumption
* [x]  Finance and contracts (transaction spend, contracts let, call for tender, future tenders, local budget, national budget (planned and spent)
* [ ]  Geospatial (topography, postcodes, national maps, local maps )
* [ ]  Global development (aid, food security, extractives, land)
* [ ]  Government accountability and democracy (Government contact points, election results, legislation and statutes, salaries (pay scales), hospitality/gifts )
* [x]  Health (Prescription data, performance data)
* [ ]  Science and research (Genome data, research and educational activity, experiment results )
* [x]  Statistics (national Statistics, Census, infrastructure, wealth, skills)
* [ ]  Social mobility and welfare (Housing, health insurance and unemployment benefits )
* [ ]  Transport and infrastructure (Public transport timetables, access points broadband penetration )
* [ ]  Other: *please indicate here which other domain:* .....
 |
| **Short description**  | In 3-4 sentences please describe what the best practice consists in Data on the location of drug stores, their office hours and their drugs selling prices.Customs**:** The information is published here: <http://ipa.government.bg/bg/konkursi-za-dobri-praktiki>NSI**:** Publishing reference metadata of statistical data in standardized European Statistical System (ESS) format (ESMS), based on SDMX international standard.  |
| **Key Benefits:** | Was the main benefit [x]  Political, [x]  Social, [ ]  Economic, [ ]  Environment, [ ]  Other? Check the appropriate box. In 2-3 sentences please describe what is the impact of this best practice? What has been gained through this? Facilitating citizens and businesses. The statistical data are described in standard format. This facilitates understanding of data by consistently using the same format for all statistics. This ensures compliance with the European Statistics Code of Practice. |
| **Why is this a best practice?** | What is the story behind this implementation that made it a best practice? According to you, what makes it a best practice? Please provide 3-4 lines explaining what makes this a best practice.  |
| **Anecdotes:** | Anything in addition you wish to share about this best practice?  |
| **Url to the best practice** | If available, please include here the URL of the best practice NSI <http://www.nsi.bg/en/node/11350/> |

Q5.2 Best Practice 2: show-casing the re-use made of open data

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| **Best Practice 2: show-casing the re-use made of open data** |
| **Title** | Transport vehicles schedule in real time  |
| **Organisation responsible for the best practice**  | Sofia Urban Mobility Centre  |
| **Domain of the best practice**  | Please select out of this list, which domain the best practice is part of* [ ]  Companies (business register)
* [ ]  Crime and Justice (crime statistics, safety)
* [ ]  Earth observation (meteorological/weather, agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
* [ ]  Education (schools; performance of schools, digital skills)
* [ ]  Energy and environment (pollution levels, energy consumption
* [ ]  Finance and contracts (transaction spend, contracts let, call for tender, future tenders, local budget, national budget (planned and spent)
* [ ]  Geospatial (topography, postcodes, national maps, local maps )
* [ ]  Global development (aid, food security, extractives, land)
* [x]  Government accountability and democracy (Government contact points, election results, legislation and statutes, salaries (pay scales), hospitality/gifts )
* [ ]  Health (Prescription data, performance data)
* [ ]  Science and research (Genome data, research and educational activity, experiment results )
* [ ]  Statistics (national Statistics, Census, infrastructure, wealth, skills)
* [ ]  Social mobility and welfare (Housing, health insurance and unemployment benefits )
* [x]  Transport and infrastructure (Public transport timetables, access points broadband penetration )
* [ ]  Other: *please indicate here which other domain:* .......
 |
| **Short description**  | In 3-4 sentences please describe what the best practice consists in Provides the real time current schedule of the urban transport vehicles. |
| **Key Benefits:** | Was the main benefit [x]  Political, [x] Social, [ ]  Economic, [ ]  Environment, [ ]  Other? Check the appropriate box. In 2-3 sentences please describe what is the impact of this best practice? What has been gained through this? The system helps citizens optimize their use of the urban transportation system and save time. |
| **Why is this a best practice?** | What is the story behind this implementation that made it a best practice? According to you, what makes it a best practice? Please provide 3-4 lines explaining what makes this a best practice.  |
| **Anecdotes:** | Anything in addition you wish to share about this best practice?  |
| **Url to the best practice** | If available, please include here the URL of the best practice https://www.sofiatraffic.bg/en/ |

## **Barriers to Further Implementing Open Data**

Q6.1. Which barriers do you foresee to the further publication of open data in your country? Select the barriers that your country is currently facing :

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| **Barriers**  | **Main challenges faced for the publication of data sets**  | **Is your country currently addressing these challenges?**  |
| [x]  Political  | Described in a few lines what are the main hurdles in this areaInsufficient political understanding and will in the past. | [x]  Yes [ ]  No |
| [x]  Legal  | Described in a few lines what are the main hurdles in this areaLacking legal arrangements making it obligatory for the institutions to provide open data, these are presently being adopted.  | [x]  Yes [ ]  No |
| [x]  Technical  | Described in a few lines what are the main hurdles in this areaTechnical obstacles for the automatic data exchange with the administrations that maintain and collect the information. | [x]  Yes [ ]  No |
| [x]  Financial  | Described in a few lines what are the main hurdles in this area | [x]  Yes [ ]  No |
| [ ]  Other  | Described in a few lines what are the main hurdles in this area | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |

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| *Any additional information you wish to share regarding barriers to the further publication of data sets in your country?*  |

Q6.2. Which barriers do you foresee to as preventing the further use of open data in your country? These barriers can apply to any type of third parties as well as governments themselves.

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| **Barriers**  | **Main challenges faced for the re-use of data sets**  | **Is your country currently addressing these challenges?**  |
| [x]  Little Awareness | Described in a few lines what are the main hurdles in this areaThe initiative is insufficiently publicised  | [x]  Yes [ ]  No |
| [ ]  Low Availability | Described in a few lines what are the main hurdles in this area | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
| [x]  Legal  | Described in a few lines what are the main hurdles in this area | [x]  Yes [ ]  No |
| [ ]  Technical  | Described in a few lines what are the main hurdles in this area | [x]  Yes [ ]  No |
| [x]  Financial  | Described in a few lines what are the main hurdles in this area | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
| [ ]  Other  | Described in a few lines what are the main hurdles in this area | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |

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| *Any additional barriers your country sees in the re-use of data sets?*  |

## **Any additional information you wish to share?**

Q7.1. Is there any additional information you would like to share? This can be first hand information, studies conducted, additional best practices, reading material for the research team.

[ ]  Yes [ ]  No

If yes, please use the text box below.

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| ***Additional information****Here is the Landscaping Questionnaire announcement to gather information from Bulgarian Administration* <https://www.mtitc.government.bg/page.php?category=668&id=8217>MTITC collected above 30 completed questionnaires  **Survey on licensing practices for open data**[**https://www.mtitc.government.bg/page.php?category=668&id=7238**](https://www.mtitc.government.bg/page.php?category=668&id=7238)Council of Ministers StudiesPublic Administration Institute trainings and studiesNGOs Surveys |

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1. To adopt an internationally recognised approach in structuring data sets, the consortium uses as reference the domains listed in the G8 Open Data Charter. The full list of domains is availaqble in appendix I [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. To adopt an internationally recognised approach in structuring data sets, the consortium uses as reference the domains listed in the G8 Open Data Charter. The full list of domains is availaqble in appendix I [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Unique visitors refers to the number of distinct individuals requesting pages from the website during a given period, regardless of how often they visit. Visits refers to the number of times a site is visited, no matter how many visitors make up those visits. When an individual goes to a website on Tuesday, then again on Wednesday, this is recorded as two visits from one visitor source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unique_visitor#cite_note-Marketing_Metrics-1> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Application Programming Interface [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Rufus Pollock, ‘The economics of Public Sector Information’,2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-5)